AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for making an assembly comprising an electrode, the method comprising:

forming a slurry comprising an ionically conductive material, an electrically conductive material, a catalyst, and a high boiling point casting solvent comprising water and a high boiling point solvent, said high boiling point solvent having a boiling temperature of from about 100°C to about 200°C;

applying said slurry to a non-porous polymeric substrate selected from the group consisting of: ethylene tetrafluoroethylene, polyimide, polytetrafluoroethylene, and polyphenylsulfone, said substrate having sufficient structural integrity to facilitate reuse;

removing said high boiling point casting solvent to form a film on said substrate;

bonding said film to a membrane; and

separating said substrate from said film such that said substrate may be reused.

2. (original) The method according to Claim 1, further comprising cleaning said non-porous polymeric substrate with a cleaning solvent to remove slurry or film remaining on said substrate after said separating of said substrate from said film.

3. (original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said non-porous polymeric substrate has a thickness of from about 12 to about 250 μm.

4. (original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said non-porous polymeric substrate has a surface energy of from about 18 to about 41 dynes per centimeter.

5. (cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said high boiling point casting solvent comprises water.

6. (cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said high boiling point casting solvent comprises an organic solvent.

7. (cancelled) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said high boiling point casting solvent has a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.

8. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said high boiling point solvent is selected from the group consisting of n-butanol, 2-pentanol, 2-octanol, butyl acetate, and mixtures thereof.

9. (original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said bonding is accomplished by hot pressing at least one said decal to said membrane which occurs at a temperature at or above the glass transition temperature of said ionomer, but below the glass transition temperature of said non-porous polymeric substrate.

10. (original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said applying includes a coating process selected from the group consisting of: printing and spraying.

11. (original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said electrically conductive material comprises carbon and said catalyst comprises a metal.

12. (original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said ionically conductive material is a perfluorosulfonate ionomer.

13. (original) The method according to Claim 2, wherein said cleaning solvent comprises an organic solvent.

14. (original) The method according to Claim 2, wherein said cleaning solvent is selected from the group consisting of: propanol, isopropanol, ethanol, methanol, water, and mixtures thereof.

Claims 15 – 42 (cancelled)

43. (new) A method for making an assembly comprising an electrode, the method comprising:

forming a slurry comprising an ionically conductive material, an electrically conductive material, a catalyst, and a high boiling point casting solvent comprising water and a high boiling point solvent, said high boiling point solvent having a boiling temperature of from about 100°C to about 200°C;

applying said slurry to a reusable non-porous polymeric substrate selected from the group consisting of: ethylene tetrafluoroethylene, polyimide, polytetrafluoroethylene, and polyphenylsulfone, said substrate having a thickness of from about 12 to about 250 μm;

removing said high boiling point casting solvent to form a film on said substrate;

bonding said film to a membrane; and

separating said substrate from said film such that said substrate may be reused.